

The People.

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

MYRTLE GROVE

TOBACCO

AND

CIGARETTES

ODOR, SWEET, FRAGRANT.

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LONDON, SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 1896.

SPECIAL
SUNDAY EDITION.

TEST TELEGRAMS.
AT BRITAIN AND THE
POWERS.

MR. GOSCHEN'S SPEECH.

Feb. 29.—"The New Friend Press" makes a long article dealing with Mr. Goschen's statement at Lewes. Referring to her wipers like many other countries, she was not prepared to give her views, the journal remarks that those to join an alliance of peace might be wise or foolish, circumstances or serious, but one could not fairly speak of attempts to entangle England. Mr. Goschen, by his statement, had perhaps expressed more than he wished to convey, and his speech generally contained nothing startling.

The declaration that Great Britain would defend her interests everywhere was rather of course. No country, not even England, could say less. Only a nation which would not defend itself threatened as it thus provoked attack. The announcement of great naval armaments would meet with satisfaction by every friend of Great Britain. The fact that the British had still to be raised to the height of those devolving upon it was an argument rather than against, a foreign alliance. An increased naval force, however, would be wise to reflect before determining to recognize the insurgents as belligerents. Such a decision could only result in deplorable consequences.

SPANISH REBELLION.

MADRID, Feb. 29.—"El Imparcial," in an article to-day upon the resolution passed by the Washington Senate, says:—"Not even Ministerial word is an order of the whole Government, and therefore, Goschen's speech should not be made occasion for criticising the whole British Government, which has to defend Spanish traditions and great and ideal possessions spread half the globe."—REUTER.

RANDING OF THE NEW YORK
NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—The American line

steamship, New York, stranded to-day off the west bank inside Sandy Hook, and is ashore. There was a fog at the time, and the liner was in charge of a pilot.

THE CONGO STATE.

Brussels, Feb. 29.—The authorities

of the Congo State absolutely deny the

statement that an understanding exists

between the Congo State, Italy, and England,

in common action against the Dervishes.

Such arrangement has ever been

complicated so far as the Congo is concerned.

EGYPT.

Constantinople, Feb. 29.—The report

continues to prevail in official circles,

that, at all events, being widely disseminated, that Turkey is resolved on the incite-

ment of Russia to demand the evacuation of

Egypt. Six months will be required as the

time wherein the British Government should

withdraw its troops. —CENTRAL NEWS.

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION.

New York, Feb. 29.—A despatch from

Constantinople states that a terrible boiler ex-

losion occurred there yesterday. Five men

were killed and 5 others seriously wounded.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.—WAR IN
MINIATURE.

A Lamu (British East Africa) despatch,

dated Feb. 2, received by the Central News

esterday, says:—"The Indian troops which

were landed here (350 strong) at the end of

December have since been busily engaged

in trying to capture Mburak and the other re-

beliefs, who still have a following. The

operations are likely to be prolonged. Last

week a rebel force attacked the Church of

England Missionary station at Freetown, but

were driven off by the local Askaris with a

loss of 7 killed. Three prisoners were taken

among them a man who some time back

had been used as guide to a party from H.M.S.

Swallow, and subsequently deserted. He

had been sentenced to be shot, and the

others will receive 100 lashes each, and then

be liberated under supervision. A start has

been made with the Monrovia Uganda Rail-

way, and the work will be pushed on with

the greatest possible rapidity. Some of the

coolies refused to be shot, and it is

understood that matters have been amicably

arranged. Seven hundred additional coolies

have just been landed from the British

India steamer. The immediate effect of the

commencement of railway operations has

been to quadruple rents in Mombasa. Mr.

W. S. Godfrey has returned to Lamu from a

5 months' trip up the River Tana. He ex-

plored the almost unknown Biafra on both

sides of the Tana, and gained valuable infor-

mation. He nearly lost his life by the up-

setting of his boat by a hippopotamus in the

lake. Up to the present no steps have been

taken to punish the Massai for the killing of

Meers, Dick and West.

THE LAST OF THE TROOPSHIPS.

DEPARTURE FROM PORTSMOUTH.

Yesterday was the last outward passage of

the Indian troop relief season of 1895-96, and

at all probability, the Malabar set out on

her final trip to India, her actual destination

being Bombay, with drafts consisting of 70

officers, 12 ladies, and 13 children. The

Malabar also took out a number of ratings

and supernumeraries for the Indian defence

brigade.

COST OF THE ASHANTI PARADE.

A supplemental army estimate issued

yesterday shows that a further sum of

£200,000 will be required to meet the special

expenditure for the army not provided in

last year's estimates. This is to cover the

cost of the Ashanti expedition, the capitation

grants to Volunteers, and Field Artillery.

The registrar and merchant in the Ad-

miralty Division have assessed the damage

sustained by Lord Dunraven or his under-

writers, by the sinking of the Valkyrie by

the Satalita in 1894, at £7,500. The amount

claimed was £6,000, the sum for which the

Valkyrie was insured. The case will probably

go to the House of Lords.

CUBAN INSURRECTION.

AMERICA'S LATEST DILEMMA.

The Washington Senate on Thursday night, by 64 to 8 votes, adopted resolutions setting forth that, in the opinion of Congress, a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States should maintain strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each all the rights of neutrals in the ports and territories of the United States; further, that the friendly offices of the United States be offered to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. The resolution, if passed also by the House of Representatives, will be concurrent, and it is supposed that they do not require the President's signature; but they cannot be mandatory upon him. They will, nevertheless, put considerable pressure on him.

A House's telegram says:—"The dissolution of the Cortes has been officially gazetted. Senor Canovas interviewed on the subject of the action of the United States Congress with respect to Cuba, said the Americans would be wise to reflect before determining to recognize the insurgents as belligerents. Such a decision could only result in deplorable consequences.

SPANISH REBELLION.

MADRID, Feb. 29.—"El Imparcial," in an article to-day upon the resolution passed by the Washington Senate, says:—"The international situation is full of gravity for us, as the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents by the United States will create a danger of daily conflicts. Senor Canovas del Castillo has shown excessive patience in dealing with the Spanish. Spain must prepare for every eventuality. Our maritime resources are not considerable, but we shall not have to meet a gigantic naval Power. Our humility has been ill-construed, as our adversary, instead of being disarmed thereby, has been encouraged to suppose that Spain can be treated like Turkey. A firm and resolute attitude would have gained greater consideration for us, for we are not so feeble as to render our hostility a matter of indifference to a commercial and, by no means, warlike nation. Besides, our country should not become isolated in Europe."

The "Correspondencia de Espana" says:—"The vote of the American Senate has produced a profound impression in Madrid. The extraordinary majority in favour of the resolution shows that the attitude of the Senate is utterly hostile to Spain. The recognition of the insurgents as belligerents is the gravest event that has happened to Spain for a long time."

The journal "El Liberal" observes:—"Nothing could be more unjust and contrary to law than the recognition of the belligerent rights of the rebels. The action of Congress in requesting President Cleveland to do what he can to prevent the Cuban independence is a secret one; and at a meeting they have refused to let him have the books—Baron Pollock: Under ordinary circumstances, it is a book in your custody?—Witness: The book is always in the lodges, located in the desk of the lodges. I keep the key of the desk, and every time there is a meeting that book is produced—Baron Pollock: How many were present at the meeting?—Witness: About 50.—Baron Pollock: After some conversation with Mr. Justice Bruce, said that the society was non-political, and was a secret one; and at a meeting they have refused to let him have the books—Baron Pollock: Under ordinary circumstances, it is a book in your custody?—Witness: The book is always in the lodges, located in the desk of the lodges. 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DENOUNCED!

A ROMANCE.

BY
JOHN BLOUNDELL-BUXTON.
AUTHOR OF
"THE ADVENTURES OF VICOUNT ASHLEY,"
"THE GREY SHIP," "THE IMPASIBLE
PLATE," "HIS OWN SECRET," "THE SILENT
PLATE," "A GENTLEMAN-ADVENTURER," ETC.
"The Shadow Was I the 'curious' poet."
JACOBUS BALLAD.

CHAPTER IX.

DENOUNCED.

To put the river between them and their late antagonists and would-be captors naturally occurred to them, as, urged by Douglas, the other strode towards it, he more than once reproached himself for coming ashore. Nor could any words uttered by his friend persuade him to regard his plan as anything else than guillainous.

"She went there to meet me; to see me once again," he repeated; "and I have left her to Heaven known what peril. These men know me—know us—well enough for what we are. It is not difficult to guess whence comes their knowledge! They may accuse her of being a rebel, too. 'Oh! Kate, Kate! what will be the end of it all; what the finish of our wrecked and ruined lives!'

"No harm can come to her," I tell you," replied his comrade. "Why, man, heart up! Has not the fox, Fordingbridge, made his peace with George, how shall they arrest his wife or her father as rebels? 'Tush! 'tis not to be thought on. Come, fling away as much of this disguise as possible. We near the end of the lane, and I can hear the shouts of the watermen to their fares; and still we must go a mile or two higher up and take boat ourselves."

As he spoke he discarded his own woollen cloak, and tossed it over a high fence into the grounds of a country house by which they were now passing, while, slowly enough, for his heart was sore within him, Bertie imitated his actions. The axe (which, like the principal part of his dress had been hired from a costume or fashioner—a class of tradesmen more common even in those days than these, since fancy dresses were greatly in demand for the masquerade) which had been discarded from the costume or fashioner's class of tradesmen, was now at the shouting figures of those on the other bank, and, perhaps, a dead man on the grass of the marshes, with a sword-thrust through his lungs, and his wide-starting eyes gazing up at the moon. It seemed, therefore, that they must walk to Kensington since no conveyance was to be found here.

"Not that the distance is much," said Bertie, Elphinston, who had been thought of Douglas had induced him to bring it. For the rest, his clothes would attract no attention. They were suitable either to a man whose circumstances did not permit of his wearing velvet, silk, or fine broad-cloth, or to one who had assumed the simple disguise of a superior working-man. The headman's knife, however, he did not discard, but slipped up his sleeve, and Douglas retained his sword.

And now they drew near to the end of the lane, when, to their satisfaction, they perceived an alley running out of it and parallel to the course of the river, as they supposed, by the aid of which they might be enabled to follow its course for some distance without coming out to the bank where, at this moment, there would be many persons from the garden-boat to the other side.

Fortune favoured us up to now," exclaimed Shadrack to his moody companion, "they turned into this smaller lane." "Heaven grant it may continue to do so." Then, changing the subject, he said, "Bertie, lad, who do you think set those bloodhounds on us? 'Twas someone who knew of our hiding-hole. As we remarked, we were followed from Wandsworth."

"Who?" said Elphinston, stopping at his friend's face and peering at him under the light of the stars. "Who, but one. The man whom I have to kill; whom I am ordained to kill sooner or later."

"You will kill him?" the other asked, stopping also.

Their way lay now towards Knightsbridge by a fair, broad road through the fields, and between some isolated houses and villas that were dotted about; and as, by this time, the moon was well up, everything they passed could be seen distinctly. Of

people, they met or passed scarcely any; the road that, an hour or so before, had been covered with revellers of all degrees wending their way back from Ranelagh to the suburbs of Chelsea, Kensington, and Wandsworth, or, what had been called "The Great City," was now, with midnight at hand, as deserted as a country lane. Yet on sign that they had been aware of, or attached, so to speak, to the Scotch Secretary of State's Office, that he may very possibly be east into duration should he remain there," and he jerked his thumb at Lord Fordingbridge's house as he spoke; "whereon, seeing that precaution is the better part of valour, the worthy trader has removed himself from the hospitable there," upon which he this time jerked his head instead of his thumb towards the house, "and has sought another shelter which, so to speak as we are, is not in this part of the town, but more removed. But, being a man of foresight and precaution, also hath he gone to a two gallant gentlemen residing at a sweet and secluded village on the river to be careful to themselves remove—"

"That," said Douglas, "we have already done. Yet his warning must have got, not too late."

And, continued their garrulous and perspicacious friend, "also did he request and desire me to attend here in the square until a certain fair lady should return from the gallantry trades and ridottos al fresco to which she had that evening been."

"And did the certain fair lady return?" asked Elphinston, unable to repress a smile at his stilted verbiage.

"Return she did. In gay company! Two spars with her, dressed in the best, though somewhat dishevelled as though with profane dancing and jollifications—one had his coat ripped from lapel to skirt—and an elderly man—I fear me also a wassailor!—with a fierce eye. Then I up and downed him indistinctly."

"Friend," said Elphinston, "we have missed our way after leaving the Spring Gardens; can you put across the river? We will pay you for your trouble."

The fellow looked at them slyly enough, then he said, "Yes, so that you waste no time. I have business here which I may not leave for more than a quarter of an hour. 'Till give me a crown to ferry you across."

"The price is somewhat high," said

Douglas.

"Yet, since we would not sleep in these marshes all night, nor retrace our steps to Westminster Bridge, we'll do it."

"In with you then," replied the man. "Yet, first give me the crown; I have been deceived by dissolute mackars are now."

"Then, when he had received the money, he said he supposed Ranelagh or the New Chelsea Waterworks would do very well."

"Aye," said Douglas, "they will do, whereon having taken their seats, the man briskly ferried them across.

Yet, as they traversed the river, the fear sprang into their hearts that they had been tracked from Vauxhall, that even though they were not safe from pursuit. For scarcely were they half way across the stream when the man's lantern, which he had left on the bank—perhaps as a signal—was violently waved about in the air by some hand, while a couple of torches were also seen flickering near it, and voices were heard calling to him.

"Ay! ay!" the man bellowed back; "ay! ay! What! may I not earn a crown while you do your dirty work?"

In good time," he roared still louder, in response to further calls from the bank, while he towered more majestically than before towards the north shore.

"What is it?" asked Elphinston.

"Who are they who seem so impatient for your services?"

"A pack of fools," the man replied. Younglings of fashion who have been dressing there," nodding towards Ranelagh Gardens, to which they were not close, "quarrelling over their wits and their women. I do guess, and two of them have crossed over to measure the length of their swords. Well, well; if one's left on the grass I'll be there pretty soon to see what pickings there are in his pockets. 'Tis the fools that provide the wise men's feasts" wherein the philosopher pulled his boat to the bank, set the young man ashore, and, a moment later, was quickly pulling away back to the duelling party.

Ranelagh itself was shut up as they stepped ashore, all its lights were out and the hackney coachmen and chairmen gone with their last fares; and of that night's entertainment—which was sure to have been a great one in rivalry to its neighbour and opponent at Vauxhall—nothing was left but the shouting figures of those on the other bank, and, perhaps, a dead man on the grass of the marshes, with a sword-thrust through his lungs, and his wide-starting eyes gazing up at the moon. It seemed, therefore, that they must walk to Kensington since no conveyance was to be found here.

"Not that the distance is much," said Bertie, Elphinston, who had been thought of Douglas had induced him to bring it. For the rest, his clothes would attract no attention. They were suitable either to a man whose circumstances did not permit of his wearing velvet, silk, or fine broad-cloth, or to one who had assumed the simple disguise of a superior working-man. The headman's knife, however, he did not discard, but slipped up his sleeve, and Douglas retained his sword.

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"Aye," said Douglas, "they will do, whereon having taken their seats, the man briskly ferried them across.

Yet, tight as their new clothes were, they answered, at least, a good purpose. It would have taken a shrewd eye to recognise in these two respectably clad men, in spite of their coats being somewhat dusty, from having lain in the road while on the backs of their hats masters, the headman and the Highlander who, a few hours before, had walked round and round that orchestra pavilion at Vauxhall.

After this they went forward briskly towards Kensington-square attracting few people, for at that distance was scarcely anyone ever stirring after midnight, and it was somewhat past that time now. As they neared Kensington, it is true, they were passed by a troop of the Queen's Guards (as the 2nd Life Guards were then called) returning, probably, from some duty at St. James's Palace, but otherwise they encountered none whom they need consider hostile to them.

In the square there was, no sign of life. The watchman in his box slumbered peacefully, his dog at his feet, and in the windows of the houses scarcely a light was to be seen. Nor was there any appearance of activity in the house belonging to Fordingbridge, though Bertie thought he should have at least seen some light in the room which he knew from enquiry of Sholto, to be

"This is strange," he said. "Surely they must have returned from the masquerade by now. After crossing the water a coach would have brought them here in less than an hour. 'Tis passing strange!"

"They may have got back so early," hazarded Douglas, "that already all are abed. Or they may have gone over to Lady Belrose's in Hanover-square. A hundred things may have happened. And, where, I wonder, is Archie? He surely will be in bed."

"Can he be arrested? It may be so."

"God forbid! Yet this darkness and silence seem to me ominous. What shall we do?"

"Heaven knows. Hush! Who comes here?" and as he spoke, from out of one of the doorways over which was a large scallop-shell, there stepped forth a man. Enveloped in one of the long cloaks, or roquelaures still worn at the period, and with the tip of a sword's scabbard sticking out beneath it, the man

stepped leisurely away from where they were standing, yet as he went they could hear him humming to himself in air they both knew well. It was that old tune the "Restoration" which they had heard once before this evening—to which the Highland army marched after it had crossed the border.

Presently the man turned and came towards them slowly, then as he passed by he looked straight in their faces, and, seeming satisfied by what he saw, he muttered, "A fine spring night for a roquelaure to walk in the town and for the hawks within the hawk's nest to be so easily caught. I have a surprise to bring you, and I am sure it will be welcome to you."

"What is it?" asked Bertie, Elphinston, who had been forgotten—what have we been thinking of? He may be taken too."

"Taken! Archibald taken! Oh, Bertie, why should that be?"

"Why should it be? Rather ask, why should it not be? Do you think that tiger's whip who has set the law on us will spare him? No, Simeon Lar-

son means to make a clean sweep of

all at once; his wife's old lover, that

lover's friend, and the priest who

knows so much of his early life and

all his secrets, plots and intrigues

against first one and then the other, Jacobite and Hanoverian alike. I tell you, Archibald is in a great danger as we are!" and he strode on determinedly as he spoke.

They turned here now towards Knightsbridge by a fair, broad road through the fields, and between some isolated houses and villas that were dotted about; and as, by this time, the moon was well up, everything they passed could be seen distinctly. Of

people, they met or passed scarcely any; the road that, an hour or so before, had been covered with revellers of all degrees wending their way back from Ranelagh to the suburbs of Chelsea, Kensington, and Wandsworth, or, what had been called "The Great City," was now, with midnight at hand, as deserted as a country lane. Yet on sign that they had been aware of, or attached, so to speak, to the Scotch Secretary of State's Office, that he may very possibly be east into duration should he remain there," and he jerked his thumb at Lord Fordingbridge's house as he spoke; "whereon, seeing that precaution is the better part of valour, the worthy trader has removed himself from the hospitable there," upon which he this time jerked his head instead of his thumb towards the house, "and has sought another shelter which, so to speak as we are, is not in this part of the town, but more removed. But, being a man of foresight and precaution, also hath he gone to a two gallant gentlemen residing at a sweet and secluded village on the river to be careful to themselves remove—"

"That," said Douglas, "we have already done. Yet his warning must have got, not too late."

And, continued their garrulous and perspicacious friend, "also did he request and desire me to attend here in the square until a certain fair lady should return from the gallantry trades and ridottos al fresco to which she had that evening been."

"And did the certain fair lady return?" asked Elphinston, unable to repress a smile at his stilted verbiage.

"Return she did. In gay company! Two spars with her, dressed in the best, though somewhat dishevelled as though with profane dancing and jollifications—one had his coat ripped from lapel to skirt—and an elderly man—I fear me also a wassailor!—with a fierce eye. Then I up and downed him indistinctly."

"Friend," said Elphinston, "we have missed our way after leaving the Spring Gardens; can you put across the river? We will pay you for your trouble."

The fellow looked at them slyly enough, then he said, "Yes, so that you waste no time. I have business here which I may not leave for more than a quarter of an hour. 'Till give me a crown to ferry you across."

"The price is somewhat high," said

Douglas.

"Yet, since we would not sleep in these marshes all night, nor retrace our steps to Westminster

Bridge, we'll do it."

JACK ALLROUND.

VOLUNTEER GOSSIP.

With reference to statements recently made respecting the stopping powers of the military rifle, a friend has written to me, asking if any reliable substance is used, but, generally speaking, red wine should be clarified with a egg and white wine with isinglass. A very large quantity of either substance is needed to effect the purification. For instance, a cask of red wine containing about 160 new-laid eggs, and half the number of white will suffice for half the quantity of wine. The method of proceeding, supposed to be clarifying the larger quantity, was drawn from the cask 4 or 5 bottles of white and beat the mixture well with twigs, then put it into the cask through a hole, and with stick stir up the wine well. After that pour in the remainder, stir you with a stick, agitating the whole singly for a few minutes. Replace the cork, and in 4 or 5 days the wine should be fit for bottling. For white wine, solve some isinglass in wine drawn from cask and made lukewarm. When drawn strain this through a linen cloth, mix with some more wine, and beat it with twigs. When cold it should form a jelly. Then heat some of the jelly with a little of the wine, and pour it into the cask. Stir up the wine well as before, and leave it to rest. If after 8 or 10 days it seems thick, you must take another clean cloth, burn a sulphur match in it, transfer wine into this, hung it up for 3 or 4 days, and bottle it off.

Eleven correspondents consult me about whitewashing and colour-washing both walls and ceilings. Four of these complain of their walls turning out a "dirt colour," or "brown streaks and patches" &c. If walls, even very dirty looking and smoky, are carefully washed by rubbing of the old with a worn, stumpy whitewashing brush, or even with an old clothes brush, soaked now and again in water and applied to the ceiling or walls, and the dirt so raised off them wiped off with a large honeycomb sponge, which should be squeezed out at once to water by a helper standing below, and then the whole is finished allowed to get perfectly dry, this carefully-done washing is generally enough to ensure a good result; but there are cases of spongy old ceilings, which, after the above cleansing has been carried out and dried, will require the following stuff:—Take 1 handful each of lime and white soap, 1lb. of glue melted in water, 1lb. of oil soap, and 2oz. of alum also melted in warm water. Make the whole up with water about three-quarters of a pintful, and, when the ceiling you have cleaned is quite dry, lay a coat of this preparation over it with a brush, and when it is dry it will be ready for the whitewash.

To make the detergent for white or coloured ceilings, get, say, a dozen balls of good ball whiting and about 2lb. or 3lb. of common soap, or, if you prefer it, 1lb. of best glue dissolved in about a gallon of hot water. Put the balls of whiting into a pail the evening before; pour plenty of water over them. After an hour or so stir up well, and leave to soak all night. In the morning you will find the whiting sinks and the water stands above it. Pour off all the surplus water you can—the less left in the better—but put a pint of boiling water into a saucer and drop your size into it. As soon as it is melted pour it upon the whiting, stirring all the time, and then with your hands proceed to amalgamate the two. Nothing, some whitewashers will tell you, mixes the whitewash and size so well as the hands, as they find out and break all the lumps. To make the whitewash a good colour, blend a little ultramarine powder on a plate or clean slate with cold water, then mix it thoroughly with the whiting and size. Bear in mind that the whitewash will dry 3 or 4 times lighter than it will look in the pail, and in this way guide yourself as to how much colouring stuff it will require. If, in place of a white temper, you wish a decided blue, use a little more of the ultramarine; if for a pink, use rose pink powder; if for a green, Brunswick green—blending each powder first with a little cold water, and rubbing it smooth with a knife before you add it to the whitewash. When the whole is tinted, and while it is still warm, strain it through a piece of coarse canvas, and as soon as it is cold it is ready for use. Before beginning to whitewash shut all doors and windows to exclude draughts, which cause the work to look streaky and uneven. Take a sweep right across the room; work swiftly, evenly, and carefully. Never stop when once you begin. The quicker all is done the better the result. As soon as you have finished, open all doors and windows, as the sooner it dries the better it will look.

"Marguerite" has been made a present of a small barrel of anchovies, and wishes to make some of them into anchovy paste. Allow 1lb. of fresh butter to 2 dozen anchovies, or an equal quantity by weight of the fish to butter. Thoroughly wash the anchovies, bone and dry them, then pound them in a mortar to a pasty condition. By degrees add the butter, and when all are thoroughly pounded rub through a hair sieve. This is the simple paste. For spiced anchovy paste you should add powdered mace, cayenne, and nutmeg to taste, and, when pounded, mix again pound them with the anchovies and butter before rubbing them through the sieve. They should then be closely packed into small white-glazed jars or pots, and the air carefully excluded by tying them down with a bladder.

"Cahman" and "N. N. A." ask me for a good embrocation for horses. "Athletic" asks me for a strong embrocation for sprains, &c. Take 2 parts white of egg and mix it with 8 parts turpentine and 45 parts crude pyrolytic acid and 45 parts water, and finally 53 parts methylated spirit. This mixture is largely used as an embrocation for sprains, rheumatism, &c., by men as well as for horses. It may, perhaps, also suit the requirements of "H. R."

I have to thank "Bertha" for her practical experience in bread-making with German yeast, which she kindly tends to the numerous housewives who look to this column for hints and helps in housekeeping. She says:—"I make bread twice or thrice a week, and am never unsuccessful; therefore, may be useful. Take 1 gallon of flour, 2oz. German yeast, 6 teaspooons salt. Put the flour into a good-sized glazed pan. Mix the yeast into a smooth liquid with 3 parts of warm water, putting only a little water at a time to ensure its smoothness. Make a hole in the flour, but not to the bottom of the pan. Pour in the yeast and water and stir with a wooden spoon all one way until all the flour is mixed in. Then knead thoroughly with the hands, until perfectly free of lumps and flour. The thorough kneading is very important. Put the dough into the pan, cover over with a cloth, and place it in front of the fire—but not too close—and let it stand 2 or 3 hours to rise and until the dough begins to crack. Then make it into 6 loaves, and bake in a moderate oven for three-quarters to one hour. Do not open the oven door for 30 minutes after the bread is in, and not then if it can be avoided. Before putting the dough into the oven, cut some deep gashes to let out the steam. When baked, turn the bread upside down until cold."

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

LICHFIELD—RESULT.

Polling to fill the vacancy in the Lichfield Division, caused by the unseating of Mr. Fulford (R.), took place on Wednesday, with the following result, declared on Thursday:

Warner (R.) 4,483

Darwin (U.) 3,365

Majority 528

Figures at the previous elections: 1886: Swinburne (R.), 3,398; Anson (U.), 2,763; majority, 633. 1892: Darwin (U.), 3,376; Swinburne (R.), 3,572; Unionist majority, 4. 1888: Fulford (R.), 3,902; Darwin (U.), 3,388; majority, 44.

PENDING ELECTION.

S. Louren.—Mr. P. J. Kelly (P.), of Liverpool, and Mr. R. McGhee (A.P.) are selected.

ISLINGTON CAR TRAGEDY.

Execution of CHIPPERFIELD.

Alfred Chipperfield, 26, clerk, who was sentenced to death at the last sessions of the Central Criminal Court for the wilful murder of his wife, Maria, 18, in a cab in the Essex-street, Islington, on Dec. 18, was hanged this morning with Newgate Prison. The condemned man took exercise in one of the yards of the prison in the morning and afternoon of Monday, retiring to rest rather later than usual. Constant attention had been bestowed on him by the gaol chaplain, whose kindness he seemed to appreciate deeply. The chaplain remained some time with the convict on Monday night, and was again in attendance at 7 o'clock on Tuesday. Chipperfield's health has been fairly good, but he had lost some weight during his incarceration. He passed a restless night, and when called he hastily arose, and dressed himself in the clothes he wore at the trial. He ate scarcely of the breakfast supplied. The preparations for the execution were completed on Monday by Billington, the executioner, in the presence of the under-sheriff and the governor of the gaol.

The passing bell of the prison commenced to toll at a quarter to 8, and shortly afterwards Col. Milman, governor, Mr. Deputy Under-sheriff Metcalfe, and the high sheriff of the County of London, arrived at the gaol, followed by Dr. Paine, the gaol surgeon. At a few minutes before 8 Col. Milman and the under-sheriff entered the condemned cell, where Billington and his assistant expeditiously performed the operation of pinioning Chipperfield's arms, the convict offering no resistance. He seemed quite resigned to his fate, and showed remarkable fortitude during this ordeal. He had to traverse only a few paces before reaching the scaffold, which was situated in a shed at the north-west corner of one of the yards of the prison. The convict made no audible response to the chaplain. Chipperfield taking his place on the drop, Billington quickly adjusted the noose around the neck of the convict, and the final preparations completed, he stepped back and pulled the lever and the drop fell, and death followed instantaneously. A crowd assembled outside the gaol to witness the hoisting of the black flag.—Mr. Metcalfe stated after the execution that not the slightest hit had occurred in the proceedings. When asked if he desired to make any statement, in reply to Col. Milman, the governor of the prison, Chipperfield said, "Sir, sir; I am perfectly willing and ready to die." The condemned man walked with a firm step to the scaffold, requiring no assistance. Beyond thanking the officials of the gaol for their kindness, and bidding "Good-bye" to the warders who kept guard over him, Chipperfield did not say anything further. He did not deny or admit his guilt. A shorter drop than usual was allowed, but the culprit is stated to have died instantly and without a struggle.

The above illustration is from a copy of a photograph on glass, which was taken on the sands at Ramsgate last summer, and which appears to be the only photograph obtainable of the unfortunate man.

CLIPPINGS FROM THE COMICS.

(From *Twit*.)

The melancholy Dilian is the new chief of the Anti-Fascism Club. Their former having refused, they fall back on their old method.

If turns out after all, that Russia merely ejected Japan in order to grab Korea on her own account. It is not for nothing that men proclaim the character of the *Clair*. Is it not clearly at the Pacific that he is aiming at this case?—though he may want to go to *Neap* at a stop of it.

Great indignation among the friends of dogs at the County Council's muzzling order. What has the County Council to do with muzzling, people ask with reason? There is no doubt that sacking would be better.

Mr. Labouchere has returned, with renewed ardour, to his mission of getting us to leave Egypt. The reason for his anxiety in the matter is not clear. Perhaps he wants to pose as a new Moses. But Mr. Labouchere has one thing about him which is fatal to being a good Moses—it is part of his nature never to disappear.

(From *Punch*.)

Now let the *State* deserve the *Fare*.—At the meeting of the Metropolitan District Railway Co., Mr. Forbes the chairman, complained of the poor service of the *Clair*. The *Clair* have not yet been heard of.

SPLENDID DESIGNS FOR PRESENT WEAR.

THE SUIT 30th AND 40th MEASURE.

UNEQUALLED AT DOUBLE THE PRICE.

SCOTCH AND WEST OF ENGLAND SUITINGS.

TO MEASURE.

IN ALL WOOL TWEEDS OF THE FINEST TEXTURE AND NEWEST DESIGNS.

Not to be Purchased Anywhere under 2s.

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UNEQUALLED AT DOUBLE THE PRICE.

OUR WORLD-FAMED NAVY BLUE SERGES.

TO MEASURE.

THE SUIT 21st.

TO MEASURE.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS TESTIFY THE WONDERFUL VALUE OF THIS LINE.

N.B.—IF AN OVERCOAT IS WANTED AT ONCE, SEND COLOUR REQUIRED, AND SEND HEIGHT AND MEASURE.

OUND CHEST AND WAIST, WITH POSTAL ORDER FOR 2s.

A LARGE STOCK OF OVERCOATS READY FOR IMMEDIATE WEAR.

SPECIAL LINES.

OVERCOATS 30s.

OVERCOATS 40s.

OVERCOATS 50s.

MELTONS, BEAVERS, AND CHEVIOTS IN THE NEWEST DESIGNS.

TO MEASURE.

LINED WITH SPLENDID WOOL.

SILK VELVET COLLAR.

FINISHED IN THE BEST LONDON STYLE.

WELL WORTH 50.

(From *Twit*.)

The Royal and Duchess of York have been laid up at Fonthill, Wiltshire, and she is under orders to convalesce from Fonthill to Wibsey on March 23, and their visit to Coburg will take place next day.

The Duke and Duchess will be present at the Grand National Day, Friday, the 26th. There is to be a grand house party at Knowle for their stay.

Princess Beatrice has scarcely quitted the grounds of the Villa Lierb since her arrival in Coburg, and the only visitors she has received have been the Emperor and Empress.

The Duke and Duchess are to be present at the Royal wedding.

Princess Beatrice will go to Coburg about

Mothers in May for the Imperial Coronation, and the Queen is to be represented by the Duke of Connaught, who is to be conveyed from Sheerness to Wibsey in the *Osborne*.

It is probable that the Princess will remain at Coburg after the wedding.

Princess Beatrice will be present at the wedding.

YESTERDAY'S
LAW AND POLICE.

Divorce Court.

DURHAM DOCTOR'S CRUELTY.

WILD v. WILD.—In this undefended suit, Mrs. Mary Wild sought a judicial separation from her husband, Dr. James Wild, in practice at Durham, by reason of his cruelty. The petitioner, married respondent in 1884, had died. The husband, countenanced, had been in the habit of drugging himself with morphia, rendering himself uncontrollable and dangerous. He treated his wife with cruelty so far back as 1886. He hit her and threatened to cut her throat. In December, 1890, he again laid hold of her by the throat and threw her out of the room. She ran downstairs, and complained to the police. In October, 1890, he called her foul names, and knocked her down, his lordship granted her a decree of judicial separation, with costs.

FICKLE HUSBAND.

THRUPE v. THRUPE.—Wife's petition. There was no defence. Mr. Deane, who appeared for petitioner, said that the parties were married in 1883 at Twickenham. There were 4 children.

Mr. H. Thrupe, made his appearance.

AN ELDERLY COUPLE.

Francis Nash, an elderly man of independent means, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for committing certain acts of indecency with boys.

Bow-street.

William Williams and Ann Williams, aged 63 and 60 respectively, were charged as suspected persons. On Friday night Detectives Schools and Seymour saw them in Hart-st., Bayswater, and followed them to the corner of Tottemham Court-nd., where they saw both the man and woman attempting to pick ladies' pockets. After watching them for some time the detectives arrested them. Nothing was found in their possession, but Sergeant White, the chief constable, said that both had been caught many times for similar offences.—Remanded.

Marylebone.

MAN IN FEMININE ATTIRE.

Ben Cole, a smartly-dressed young man, described as a haberdasher of England's Lane, West End, was charged with disorderly conduct and unlawfully wearing female attire.—P.C.

Barnes deposed that early yesterday morning he saw the prisoner, who was wearing a lady's hat, check skirt, jacket, pair of black gloves, and a wig, walking up and down Haverstock Hill.

Suspecting he was not of the sex which his attire represented, he spoke to him. The reply he gave confirmed witness's suspicion, and he left to arrest the accused, when he darted off, and ran away as fast as the skirt he was wearing would permit.

An alarm was raised, and he was pursued and captured, and when asked for an explanation he said he had been to a party and had just out to have a lark with some friends.

This statement, it was said, was correct.—Mr. Bennett said the prisoner was liable to be sent for trial. He however, discharged him with a caution.

West London.

POLICE AND PUBLIC.

A stylishly-dressed woman named Nellie Lott, married, living in Stornmore-nd., Clapham Junction, was charged before Mr. Lane with assaulting her as he called at an office in Oxford-st., stating that she was in consequence to her father's house.

When he returned home he told the servant that he was waiting away for 6 weeks' shooting in Durham. He never came back. Subsequently she heard he had gone abroad with this young lady, and she filed this petition.—His lordship granted a decree of restitution of conjugal rights, with costs.

A HOME FOR INEBRIATES' ROMANCE.

LE COUTEUR v. LE COUTEUR.—Wife's petition. Petitioner deposed that she was married to respondent in March, 1888, at Liverpool. There were 6 children. Her husband left Liverpool, and got remittance on the staff of a London publication. He met with an accident, and witness went to London to nurse him. Subsequently he took a house at Finchley as a home for inebriates. She advanced the sum of £600 for the purpose of starting it. Miss Maud Rogers, who used to assist him in writing, was engaged as secretary and housekeeper, but when witness went down there she found that Maud Rogers was the mistress, and witness had taken a subordinate position. It was to be locked in a room together, when witness remonstrated with her husband he threatened to leave her and the 6 children and go abroad with Miss Rogers.

Asked why she did not leave him, Mrs. Le Couteur said she did not wish to do so having regard to the children. He got between £300 and £400 out of her for the purpose of carrying on the home for inebriates.—Evidence was then given as to Mr. Le Couteur being alone with Miss Rogers, that petitioner suffered a heart attack, and was in his treatment, and that her mental powers showed a decided failing down in consequence.—Decree nisi, with costs.

UNHAPPY MARRIAGE.

SWEENEY v. SWEENEY.—Wife's petition. Grounds, cruelty and misconduct.—The parties were married on June 14, 1883, at St. Martin's Church, Worcester, and lived in the neighbourhood, there being 4 children of the marriage. The marriage was an unhappy one, respondent constantly ill-treating his wife, and on one occasion nearly choking her. In September petitioner was ill, and was being attended by a monthly nurse. On Sept. 2 respondent came home, and without permission, he locked the door, and remained with the nurse. At the first opportunity petitioner left the house, and filed her petition.—Decree nisi.

Chancery Division.

PLYMOUTH LADY'S CLAIMS.

Justice Roper was engaged in hearing the case of Bischoffsweiler v. Poppleton, which was an action arising out of a bankruptcy. Mr. Eve appeared for plaintiff; and Mr. Oswald represented defendant.—Mr. Oswald opened the case on the counter-claim. It was stated that plaintiff in this case was Mrs. Bischoffsweiler, wife of a dealer in jewellery and cigars, residing at Plymouth. In October, 1888, Bischoffsweiler, a solicitor, and his appointed trustee, Theron, claimed were made by Mrs. Bischoffsweiler to what he (counsel) stated was the property of the bankrupt (Mr. Bischoffsweiler). She claimed that the house known as Rockville Manor, in which she and her husband now resided, belonged to her, subject to certain mortgages thereon from her separate estate, and also that a landau, which was used by the bankrupt, his wife, and family, and which was in his stable, was her property. Counsel said that the bankrupt before the test of the bankrupt, which was 2 hours of prayer (laughter).—Continuing, he said that a friend of the bankrupt named Whiteman had made a present of the landau, but the question was to whom it was made, to husband or wife. Mr. Whiteman, who ought to know, said that he made the present to Mr. Bischoffsweiler, but Mrs. Bischoffsweiler said that the present was made to her. Counsel said in 1888 Mr. Bischoffsweiler in his own name entered into a contract with Mr. W. T. Tole, for the purchase of a house, which was to be sold for £2,100. A deposit of £500 was paid by the client of Mr. Bischoffsweiler and a receipt given by Mr. Tole to Mr. Bischoffsweiler for the deposit. There was, counsel said, no intimation on the face of the contract that he entered into it as agent for his wife. Mrs. Bischoffsweiler admitted that she was not present at the time the contract was made, and took no part in the making of it, but it was suggested that she went to see the house. Mr. Oswald further stated that in the course of the bankruptcy the bankrupt was compelled to sell Rockville Manor would be for the benefit of the creditors, and mentioned that there was a counter-claim for damage done to the house during the sale of the furniture by auction. Counsel said Mr. Whiteman had business with Bischoffsweiler, and being anxious that he should present a good appearance gave him the landau. Damages were claimed in respect to the sale, and a declaration was asked that Mrs. Bischoffsweiler was entitled to the landau as well as damages for depreciation of the value of the carriage. The trustees denied the claim, and the trustee, Justice Roper, dismissed the action, and declared that the equity of redemption belonged to the trustee as trustee. The plaintiff must pay the costs of her action. He assessed the damages sustained by the trustee, being restrained from selling the landau at £12. Two months were allowed to Mr. and Mrs. Bischoffsweiler to vacate the residence.—Judgment was accordingly given for defendant, with costs.

Queen's Bench Division.

COLONEL MITCHELL.

Justice Cave, after careful consideration of certain affidavits laid before him by Col. Mitchell, showing that he was unable to get a legal aid, had made an order assigning him a solicitor and counsel for his coming action against the Secretary of State for War. Mr. Moran and Mr. Jolly are the gentlemen so assigned.

Old Bailey Trials.

SENTENCE ON AN ARCHITECT.

Frederick William Fry, architect, was found guilty of obtaining £75 by false pretences from Mr. E. H. T. The evidence showed that the prisoner, advised for a partner with £500, and after negotiations with the prosecutor, the latter paid £25 and agreed to enter into partnership with the prisoner. Before the partnership was signed, or the balance of the £500 paid, the prosecutor told the prisoner he had heard that he was a bankrupt and an ex-convict. It was upon the prisoner's assurance that this was not true that prosecutor paid the balance of the £500 and that he was refused.—Another woman declared that he was the dead.—The Common Sergeant said the

husband left her recently, after quietly saying he found their tempers did not agree with him.

A GRAVE CHARGE.

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An alarm was raised, and he was pursued and captured, and when asked for an explanation he said he had been to a party and had just out to have a lark with some friends.

Approaching, but prisoner stayed to give witness another punch, and was taken.—Fined £2.4s. out of his last quarter's pension money.—Remanded.

Southwark.

ASSAULTING A WOMAN CONDUCTOR.

John Mullins, 23, of Falcon-court, was charged with disorderly conduct in High-st., Borough, and with assaulting a woman conductor.

P.C. 335 M. spoke to the disorderly conduct and complainant Tarling stated that he was set upon by prisoner and 2 others, because he would not allow them to ride in the omnibus without paying. They struck him on the head and tried to pull him off the omnibus. The other ran away on seeing the constable approaching, but prisoner stayed to give witness another punch, and was taken.—Fined £1.1s. 4d. or 14 days.

South-Western.

GIVING A ROUGH HIS DESERTS.

Charles Cobb and Frederick Park, lightermen, were charged before Mr. Lane with assaulting their master, John Tarling, omnibus conductor.

P.C. 335 M. spoke to the disorderly conduct and complainant Tarling stated that he was set upon by prisoner and 2 others, because he would not allow them to ride in the omnibus without paying. They struck him on the head and tried to pull him off the omnibus. The other ran away on seeing the constable approaching, but prisoner stayed to give witness another punch, and was taken.—Fined £1.1s. 4d. or 14 days.

South-West.

PROVOKED BY A CROWD.

Arthur Oliver, builder, Lavender-cottages, Bandon Hill, Beddington, was charged with wantonly discharging a certain firearm within 50 ft. of the centre of the carriage way.—Timothy Lane: Did you give him that injury to the eye? I don't think so.—Mr. Lane: Did you do it?—Witness: Probably. (Laughter.) I was set upon by several men, and when I got out of a neighbour's house, a man struck my wife when she came to my assistance.—Cobb alleged that he was knocked down and kicked.—Mr. Lane was satisfied that an unprovoked assault had been committed, and fined each prisoner 40s., or 21 days.

Croydon.

PROVOKED BY A CROWD.

Mr. Drew held an inquest on the body of Henry James Merry, 32, son of a labourer, of Henry-st., Battersea.—The mother stated that on Tuesday afternoon she left the child in the kitchen while she took a cup of tea to a sick neighbour. There was a large fire in the room, which was protected by a guard. A few minutes later the child screamed, and saw the deceased run out of the house in flames, and a man wrapped his coat round the boy to extinguish them. His clothes were then cut off, and he was taken to the hospital. She believed the child, being a little child, went near to the fire, and the draught from the door, which was open, caused his pins to be drawn through the bars of the guard and become ignited. The life was insured.—Alfred Cresswell, of 6, Castle-st., Battersea, said he found the child come out of the house in flames. He at once extinguished them, and took the deceased into a neighbour's house, and cut his charred clothes off.—Dr. Barker said death was due to shock from burns.—Accidental death.

VICTIM TO DRINK.

Mr. Wyatt held an inquest on the body of Benjamin Blizard, 43, stone mason's labourer, of Eardley-nd., Streatham.—Fred. W. Tolson, merchant's foreman, of Pershore, Worcestershire, identified the body as being that of his 2nd cousin, whom he had not seen for the last 6 or 7 years.—Mrs. Blizard said that deceased had had locks on her with her about 8 weeks. He had been drinking excessively. Last Saturday he was charged from his situation, and since then had been drinking very heavily. On Wednesday afternoon she went to his room, and discovered him lying dead on the floor.—Dr. W. Coates, Mitcham-lane, stated that the stomach was inflamed, and the organs generally diseased through hard spirit drinking. The immediate cause of death was an apoplectic fit due to excessive alcoholism.—Verdict accordingly.

KILLED IN BLACKWALL TUNNEL.

Mr. Wood held an inquest on the body of George Clayton, 73, of Dumbell-st., Fulham.

It appeared from the evidence that on Wednesday the deceased was working in the stores in Blackwall tunnel, and was sold by a young man named Wootton, who was working a steam planing machine, to be careful that he did not get caught. Wootton went away, and on the following day a fire had broken out in the stores, and the deceased had been killed by the heat.

Mr. Wood said that deceased had been drinking excessively. Last Saturday he was charged from his situation, and since then had been drinking very heavily.

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TURF, FIELD, AND RIVER.
BY LARRY LYNX.

Readers of this article should remember that the opinions and sentiments expressed therein are given upon the authority of the horses engaged, and special information obtained concerning the horses starting, and any sudden alteration in the horses against a horse after the publication of this paper. The horses are not to be held responsible for any statement made in connection with the news which affects the opinion held of him up to "Larry Lynx" prior to going to press.

During the present illegitimate season we have enjoyed such a great immunity from accident and death at the big meetings that it seems to us that the most that can be said is the want of causes for post-mortem examinations. There should have fallen on Dunstable Park. Snow and frost shut up the Boxing Day meeting at Wolverhampton, while at the same time the concluding day of the February meeting had to be abandoned on account of the snow. Monday, however, the grand all-day meeting at Newmarket, was the only one that was held, and a hard fought Steeplechase was killed in which may be called a trumpery contest.

Still, however, it was the fortune of war, and poor "Bay" died as he lived. We have so many sporting members now in the House of Commons that it would be a pity to revive the Parliamentary Steeplechase.

During the past week the most noticeable feature in the springtime quotations has been the support accorded to Waterford and Why Not for the Grand National. Old Way Not, however, has not been tried with the steeplechase, but he is known to have won the grand sport successfully carried out. Both were to the fore when the long odds betted on Lord Percy for the Apley National. Hunt Plat Race and Van der Berg for the Foxton Steeplechase were landed, and the former was the only horse to be an opponent, while Van der Berg, who has had a long series of victories, recently beating one Grand National candidate after another, simply made hacks of the opponents in his race, and here, by the way, it is remembered, Mr. Gordon was still racing. He did not do well in these two races, they fared much when joint 5 to 6 chances were offered in the Inglaterra Steeplechase. These were The Sire and Yellow Girl, of whom the former topped over early in the race, while Yellow Girl, who had the last fence, fell, and turned a complete circle, and was thoroughly disengaged, was hardly looked for, except by a very few. The cracking up of the champion, Watkins, appeared to be due to his not being quite fit, and both he and Cottrell were saving his life, and he was still racing. This year's surprise was F. Biss (fifth), C. S. Luck (sixth), and T. H. Robinson (seventh). The men who ought to have filled these positions (J. T. Collins, W. Seward, and others), seemed to break down.

In the junior event, T. Percy did well to finish first in time which was faster than Martin's, although he thoroughly deserved it, and turned a complete circle over them. Her rider, B. Hall, escaped unharmed, but Mr. Miller's mare was horribly out about. Her chest was ripped open, and the skin of one of her horns torn away. At first it was believed that she was doing well, and with such a light burden as 7st on her back, she out to run, and was indeed seen to do so when she started well. Green Lawn also did his way over the Carholme, and these two to 33 to 1 chances will be well worth remembering.

The Southern Counties Cross-country championships were held at Newmarket, and the results were as follows:—

1. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 2. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 3. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 4. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 5. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 6. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 7. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 8. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 9. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 10. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 11. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 12. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 13. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 14. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 15. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 16. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 17. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 18. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 19. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 20. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 21. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 22. Mr. J. A. Miller (7st 6lb) and his son, 23. Mr. J. A. 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